

## CLOVIS TO VOTE ON PROHIBITION TOMORROW; BOTH SIDES CONFIDENT

People of Eastern New Mexico Town Torn to Pieces in Local Option Fight That Has Continued Five Weeks.

### PROS HAVE THE NOISE; HAVE ANTIS THE VOTES?

Bitter Struggle Drawing to Close; Fair and Square Election in Prospect, as Everybody Wants to Be Careful.

### DRY CAMPAIGN ENDS WITH MONSTER PARADE

Clovis, N. M., Jan. 29.—Amidst a drizzling rain which continued throughout the parade the prohibitionists this afternoon delivered what they consider their strongest blow in the campaign. A parade of public school and Sunday school children, farmers and a few business men moved through the principal streets of the city led by the Clovis boys. The parade was on foot, in gaily decorated autos and wagons and on horseback. There was a great profusion of flags and many banners appropriate to the prohibition cause.

After the parade Rev. Arthur W. Jones spoke on one street corner in support of prohibition while on the opposite corner Stanley J. Clark defended the cause of the antis. Both speakers at the same time. The dry partisans caused much favorable comment but the anti crowd at the speaking made the most noise.

All saloons closed at midnight last night to so remain closed Tuesday morning. The dry men claiming they had received a hunch that a rough house was to be started in one or more of the saloons at the instigation of the boys for election efforts, so they decided to stop the riot. If such there was, in its incipency, by remaining closed until after the election.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Clovis, N. M., Jan. 29.—When the clock chimed 6 o'clock in the evening, two days from the date this is written, a sign of relief will go up from the citizens of Clovis, as it is the day of election. The dry partisans and the anti partisans, in many ways, the most bitter contest ever waged here, political not barred. For more than five weeks the citizens of Clovis have been in the throes of a prohibition campaign, or one to determine if Clovis shall be wet or dry during the next four years. And, it may be said with all candor and sincerity, that the majority of the citizens are willing to allow three or four years to elapse before resuming the issue as a strictly local one. Should statewide prohibition be brought up at any time in the future, that would be a different proposition; but no matter which way the election here goes, tomorrow it is safe to say that neither faction will care to bring the issue up locally again for many years.

Had the business interests of the city been consulted it is claimed that the issue would not have been brought up at this time, as the consensus of opinion seems to be that it would have been far better to have let well enough alone. Not that the open saloon is sanctioned or condoned by most of them, but for the reason that business is sensitive. It doesn't take much to disturb its equilibrium, and as the town was going along in fine shape, business would have preferred that things continue in that way without interruption. Of course no matter which way the election goes, conditions will seem to adjust themselves again. But business would have been much better satisfied if the interruption had not come.

Bitterness Engendered.  
Contests of this kind always stir up more or less strife, engender hard feelings, turn friends of years' standing into bitter enemies, paralyze business and disrupt the commercial and social life of a community. The contest which is nearing a close in Clovis has been no exception to the rule. It has been the all-absorbing topic of discussion ever since the election was called. Where two or more people

### The Day in Congress

SENATE.  
Senator Newlands introduced resolutions for a co-ordination committee on national defense measure.  
Military committee continued hearings on army bills.  
Debate continued on Philippines bill.  
Urgent deficiency bill carrying \$12,273,447 passed.

Attorney General Clegg, of the judicial committee, announced he expected to appoint sub-committee of five to consider nomination of Louis D. Brandeis for supreme court.  
Adjourned at 5:21 p. m. to noon Monday.

HOUSE.  
Representative Foss, of Illinois, notified former President McKinley of his death.  
Representative Henry made a speech favoring an embargo on war munitions.  
Representative Flood introduced a bill to tax manufacture of arms for European belligerents.  
Adjourned at 4:17 p. m. to noon today.

## THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Denver, Jan. 29.—New Mexico: Sunday generally cloudy with local snow north and east portions; colder south-east portion. Monday generally fair.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.  
For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday:  
Maximum, 50 degrees; minimum, 27 degrees; range, 23 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 45 degrees; north wind; clear.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS.  
Yesterday  
\$39,442.09.

Clearings for Week.  
\$271,948.96.

congregated the election was generally discussed. It was held out over the breakfast table, the dinner table and the supper table in the home; it crept into business transactions and into the schools, where it was discussed from the primary grade up through the high school.

The pros have made the most noise during the campaign, and if that counts for anything they ought to win. They held meetings each night last week, at which imported speakers addressed the audience. The same was true each Sunday evening during the campaign, with meetings on street corners at intervals. They have also had the active support of one of the newspapers, which barred everything that bore the anti brand even though the anti offered to pay for all the space they used. The other paper, while leaning toward, would take anti reading matter and advertisements if paid for.

But the antis have been making a vigorous campaign, too, although their cause has been defended in a public speech was last Saturday afternoon when, after Rev. Arthur Jones had spoken at some length in behalf of prohibition, Stanley J. Clark, a socialist attorney, who was the author of an article which had appeared in last week's issue of a newspaper here and which article favored the cause of the anti, arose and answered Jones' speech. In fact, there were several speeches made, and the crowd entertained all afternoon, but which one got the best of the argument is all a matter of one's viewpoint. However, what the anti have lacked in noise they claim to have made up for in personal work. A still hunt, as it were, among the voters.

### Fair Election in Sight.

Both sides seem determined to have a fair, clean election. While there have been some few charges of dishonesty from both factions, these are not taken seriously. Every phase of the registration has been conducted strictly according to law, and the election will be handled in the same careful manner, each side knowing that the loser will no doubt contest the result of the election if any loophole is left for them to do so. The leaders on both sides, realizing this, desire to have everything conducted according to the law, so that when the votes are counted Monday evening the matter will be disposed of for good. The registration lists have been turned over to every known illegal voter. The state law requiring that the crowd be kept at least thirty feet from the buildings (Continued on Page Six)

## MINE WORKERS MAINTAIN MOST DRASTIC RULE

Resolution Proposes That No Militiamen or State Constabulary Member Be Allowed to Join Organization.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 29.—An attempt was made in the convention of the United Mine Workers of America today to incorporate in the constitution of the organization a provision barring from membership any one who attempts to join the national guard or state constabulary.

Further discussion went over until Monday.

The effort to amend the constitution in this respect came up when that part of the union's organic law was reached which bars from membership mine managers, town foremen, operators, commissioners, persons engaged in the sale of intoxicating liquors and members of the civic federation or boy scout movement. The committee on constitution had recommended non-concurrence in the recommendation relating to militiamen and the state constabulary.

Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners and chairman of the constitution committee, declared that it was to the interests of the union that the committee's report be adopted. He had no love for the militia, he said, but he would not allow his feelings to carry him to what may be a dangerous position. He said militiamen did not do the killing in Colorado, but that it was done by "hired gunmen." He further said that in the anthracite strike of 1902, Pennsylvania militiamen took strikers into their camps and fed them where the organization was unable to do it.

### POWERFUL ENEMY OF CARRANZA IS DEAD

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Jan. 29.—General Argumedo, one of the rebel chiefs who moved from the south of Mexico into the north with bands of raiders after the collapse of the Villa movement, has died of wounds received in battle with Carranza troops between Torreon and Durango.

General Argumedo was regarded as having been one of the most formidable forces with which General Carranza had to deal. Reports of his death were taken as an indication of a probably decisive battle in the campaign against Carranza's army to crush rebels operating in the Torreon and Durango districts.

## CONGRESS FAVORS STRONGER ARMY THAN ADVOCATED BY PRESIDENT

Senate Committee Is Framing Measure Providing for 100,000 More Men Than War Department Contemplates.

### BIGGER NAVY ALSO IS NOW THOUGHT LIKELY

Several Statesmen Hope to Have Government Munitions Factory Established to Curb Cupidity of Corporations.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Jan. 29.—While President Wilson is carrying to the country his appeal for adequate national defense, one of the vital elements of the program he has recommended to congress is training an adequate number of serious opposition in both the senate and house military committees.

Such an army, described by Secretary Garrison as embodying the most attractive scheme that could be devised to give a final test of the problem of training an adequate number of federal volunteers in peace time, would be expected to provide 400,000 men of the total of approximately 1,000,000 which the entire plan is calculated to make it available.

### Big Increase in Army.

Present indications are that the continental proposal in some form will be written into the army increase bill being prepared by the senate military committee, although that committee is a complete reorganization of the regular army on a basis of approximately 235,000 men with the colors, increasing Secretary Garrison's proposals in that respect by nearly 100,000 men.

Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the senate military committee, said tonight he was confident his committee would turn out without great delay a well rounded bill providing for all the elements of a national army of a million or more men. He thought proposals for compulsory service or universal training in the schools would be presented as separate bills, as few advocates of the universal service system had been able to satisfy themselves that other congress or the country was prepared for such a radical change in policy.

### Munitions Question Up.

Some members of the house military committee are expected to make vigorous efforts to secure production of war materials with any army increase program that may be recommended. Just what form this proposal will take is unsettled, but its advocates apparently are acting on the theory that some such provision is advisable to meet the war scares and armament movements for selfish reasons.

So far as the navy is concerned, there has been little on which to judge the feeling of the house committee, but it seems evident that a considerable increased building program for 1917 will be favored. In general discussion among members of both houses the prevailing opinion seems to be that the navy program for five years, finally will go through and possibly be augmented in some particulars.

### Plan to Train Engineers.

Before the senate military committee, the only one to be considered today on the preparedness plans, William Barclay Parsons, of New York, representing American engineering societies in all lines, advocated enactment of the war department scheme for a reserve corps of engineers. The plan calls for five-year, renewable enlistments requiring two weeks work with troops each year. The number has not been limited.

In recommending also the enlistment of mechanics and trained employees in a reserve corps, Mr. Parsons said that necessary legislation for mustering volunteer engineers for the Spanish war had been enacted in April, 1909, but it has been unable to carry out its purpose. He said it was enough rudimentary drill to enable it to march. The war was over by that time, he said, but the regiment did good service later during the occupation of Cuba.

### TWO KILLED AND THREE OTHERS LIKELY TO DIE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Wilmington, Del., Jan. 29.—Two of the seven men burned in the explosion and powder fire at the Carnegie Point, N. J., works of the Du Pont Powder company last night, died today at the hospital while three others are in a serious condition and death is expected. The dead: LAWRENCE HOLT, Camden, N. J.; FREDERICK P. LEADING, Pa. Not expected to recover: William Wallace, Hadley, Pa.; J. E. Williams, address unknown; Fred Starling, address unknown. The other two are only slightly injured.

### Alleged Swindler Arrested.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Charles R. Hoag, hunted by detectives since his disappearance last September when it was charged that he had swindled the First National bank of Globe, Ariz., and a piano firm of which he was a silent partner out of \$20,000, was arrested in the lobby of a hotel here tonight. He is being held at detective headquarters, awaiting advice from the authorities at Globe.

### Gold Reserve Increases.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Gold coin and certificates in the vaults of federal reserve banks increased more than 4,500,000 during the past week, according to a statement of the banks' condition January 28, issued today by the federal reserve board.

## GERMANS LAUNCH FURIOUS ATTACKS AGAINST FRENCH; GAINS ARE MADE

Berlin Claims Capture of Nearly Mile and Half of Trenches Together With 1,100 Prisoners and 22 Machine Guns

### PARIS MINIMIZES SUCCESS OF ENEMY

In Caucasus Region Russians Score Decided Victories Over Turkish Armies Defending That Section.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
The western war front has been the scene of really heavy fighting. The Germans have launched a determined offensive there.

After making, in recent days, several dents in the entente allies' lines, which had been straightened out again in whole or in part by counterattacks, the Teutons yesterday, after heavy bombardments, assaulted the allied positions along a front of several kilometers south of the river Somme and to the northeast of Neuville in the Artois region.

The attacks resulted, according to Berlin, in sweeping gains in both cases, the village of Frise and 1,000 yards of trenches south of it being taken in the more southerly sector, while in the second case the Germans gained nearly a mile and a half of front. Incidentally more than 1,100 prisoners and twenty-two machine guns were taken.

The French account of the fighting in the south of the Somme differs materially from that given by Berlin. It is declared that the Germans failed in their attacks except on the bank of the Somme, where they were able to force a detachment of French troops out of the village of Frise. Paris asserts that the attack has been checked and that some of the trenches lost were recovered.

Elsewhere, Berlin says the Franco-Belgian front have been no important engagements recently, so far as the official reports show, except that in the Caucasus the Russians claim to have scored material successes against the Turks.

## BANDIT RAIDS ON TUXPAM OIL CAMPS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, Jan. 29.—Renewed of bandit raids about Tuxpam, Mexico, a vicinity in which large American and British oil properties are located was reported in state department dispatches today. It was said some oil camps had been looted, but that property damage had been comparatively small and no foreigners had lost their lives.

The department's meagre advice said that General Nolasco, commander of the district, had assured consular agents he was making an active campaign against the bandits and that the de facto government troops soon would be in complete control of the entire oil country.

## MEDINAVIETA CASE REFERRED TO WASHINGTON

Friends of Murdered Ranchman Protest Against Alleged Assassin Finding Refuge in United States.

### TWO KILLED AND THREE OTHERS LIKELY TO DIE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
El Paso, Jan. 29.—The recent deportation and re-entry into this country of Manuel Medina-Vieta, Francisco Villa's former chief of staff, was made the subject today of representations to Washington by friends of Peter Keane, a British subject, whose disappearance from Babicora ranch, the Hearst property in Chihuahua state, several weeks ago, led to the conviction that Keane had been murdered.

Medina-Vieta admitted he was present when Keane, an employee of the Babicora ranch, was taken away by a detachment of Villa soldiers, but a special board of inquiry, convened by the United States immigration authorities here several days ago failed to connect him with the murder of Keane, and permitted him to re-enter the United States.

Medina-Vieta was deported to Juarez when the riotous demonstrations following the massacre of foreigners at Santa Ysabel, January 19, made it dangerous for partisans of Villa to remain in El Paso. It transpired soon afterward that the plan was to have him arrested at Juarez and tried by Carranza authorities for the murder of Keane.

At the time, however, the authorities at Juarez denied any knowledge of the whereabouts of Medina-Vieta, and later Gen. Gabriel Gavira, the Carranza commandant, declared that he did not receive the order to arrest Medina-Vieta and send him to Chihuahua City until after the former Villa officer had again placed himself in the hands of the American immigration authorities.

## HUNDREDS LIVES LOST IN FLOODS NEAR SAN DIEGO, LATEST REPORT

Seventeen Bodies Taken Out of Bay and Many Others Are Believed Washed Out to Sea by Current of Streams.

### BEAUTIFUL VALLEYS ARE LEFT DESOLATE

All Means of Transportation and Communication Cut Off and Extent of Disaster Largely Conjectural.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
San Diego, Calif., Jan. 29.—(By Wire)—Less than 24 hours ago, nearly as many estimates can show, and charming little valleys for fifty miles north of the Mexican line lie desolate tonight from floods and cloudbursts.

With the death toll in the Otay valley seemingly established at fifty souls and all relief agencies working in that direction, reports reached here late today of floods sweeping the San Luis Rey and San Pascual valleys, doubling the loss of life. With communication almost cut off it was impossible to flatly ascertain the number of the dead; conjecture and meager reports alone were available. Seventeen bodies were taken out of San Diego bay before midnight. These had been swept down when the lower Otay reservoir went out late Thursday and the current of the flood was thought to have carried many others out to sea. The town of San Diego remained virtually undamaged and supplementary courses are available to replace the regular water supply, cut off by the breaking of the dam.

### Village Reported Wiped Out.

A cloudburst, reports had it, caused the flooding of the San Luis Rey and San Pascual valleys. The town of San Pascual, an ancient, tiny village, nestled in the mountain valley, was said to have been wiped out altogether.

Nothing was known as to the fate of the towns of San Luis Rey and Oceanside, in the path of the San Luis Rey river, but if the flood was of the magnitude reported, it seemed impossible that the former, with its ancient Franciscan mission, could have escaped annihilation. Oceanside is a summer resort with two good-sized hotels and a population of about one thousand. The San Luis valley contains one of the most fertile and best cattle ranches which dot the state for seven hundred miles and are known to cattlemen throughout the world.

### Communications All Cut.

Railroads, telephone, telegraph and all ordinary means of communication and relief were gone with no prospect of early recovery. Only the sea remained, and from it aid began to come. An expedition from United States warships in San Diego bay was started in launches and barges for the Otay valley. Reports were that the first landing party had been unable to penetrate the flood, for reasons not given. The destroyer Lawrence moved down from her station here and anchored off the mouth of the Otay river, where stream ran bank full after being dry for years.

An overland expedition also was started from San Diego, and a messenger carrying relief supplies by which it was hoped swollen streams might be crossed and mired roads made passable. No word came back as to its success.

### San Diego Isolated.

No one here tonight knew what was going on in the outside world, even as near as Los Angeles. The wireless, the sole means of communication, except by boat, could not begin to handle the business offered or even the press dispatches. It was impossible even to estimate the amount of immediate relief work to be done, because no word from the stricken valleys conveyed any idea of the number or plight of the survivors.

First reports of the Otay disaster reached here late Thursday. They told of ranch houses washed away and cattle and stock drowned. Investigation appeared to indicate exceptionally high water, and word came that the lower Otay dam was holding. This dam, started as a reinforced concrete affair, was changed above foundation line to a strip of riveted steel set in concrete, as a backbone for a loose rock dam. Engineering experts throughout the country commented on it and said that when the reservoir was full the test of the construction would come. The recent rains filled the reservoir, for the first time.

### Irretrievable Districts Flooded.

The population of San Pascual valley, which comprises 2,449 acres lying some six or seven miles southeast of Escondido, is estimated at from three to five hundred. The town of San Pascual is little more than a collection of the grossly dilapidated human bodies, established beyond all doubt, the collapse of the dam. From no other source, engineers said, this water have come.

### Rain continued today.

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of these rivers is lilly and rolling, with numerous waterfalls. It was considered probable tonight that the San Diego river had leaped its banks and flooded the territory for miles near its course and mouth between the coast towns of Encinitas and Del Mar.

## Zeppelin Raid Kills Ten; Wounds Thirty; Paris in Darkness

(SPECIAL DISPATCH TO MORNING JOURNAL)  
Paris, Jan. 30 (1:30 a. m.)—In a Zeppelin raid on Paris tonight about a dozen bombs were dropped, killing ten persons and wounding thirty.

Paris was completely darkened in anticipation of the raid. Fire engines and squads of trumpeters went through the city sounding the alarm. Searchlights also went in operation and the noise of aeroplanes was heard in several directions.

## FOUR BANK ROBBERS INDICTED IN CHICAGO

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Chicago, Jan. 29.—Four men accused of robbing the Washington Park National bank of \$15,000, were indicted today on six counts after Eddie Mack, confessed leader of the quintet of robbers, had told the grand jury the story of the robbery. Mack himself was not indicted. The state attorney said he would not be prosecuted if he kept his promise to leave the country after testifying in the trials of the indicted men.

Mack, the state's attorney said, had made allegations that fifteen Chicago policemen had protected criminals and that criminals had been imported to Chicago from New York to discredit the police department heads. These allegations, said the state's attorney, were being investigated.

## ROCKY MOUNTAIN STORMS ABATE; NO LIVES LOST

Traffic Much Deranged and Wire Communications Are Interrupted; Fears Expressed for Yuma Valley Levees.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Denver, Colo., Jan. 29.—Storm conditions in the Rocky mountain states, which for two days were swept by rain and snow from the Mexican to the Canadian border, showed marked improvement today. According to advices received here there had been no loss of life.

The most serious property damage was indicated in the vicinity of Phoenix and Yuma, Ariz., where the Gila, Salt and Colorado rivers were at flood stages. Phoenix estimates placed the damage in that region at \$500,000.

Railroad and wire communication, which was seriously interrupted, showed gradual improvement tonight. Overland trains from the west were reported twelve hours late owing to flood conditions in southern California and Arizona and heavy snows in the Rocky mountain states.

Some advices stated that trains from the west had reached there today, and that snow was drifting badly in southwestern Wyoming.

No Lives Reported Lost.

Southwestern Colorado still was blocked although progress was reported in clearing Cumbres pass of twenty-eight-foot drifts. Slides continued in the Telluride and Silverton region, but early tonight no loss of life was reported. Overland traffic on the Denver and Rio Grande, which crosses the continental divide near Leadville, was considerably delayed.

Reports from Yuma, Ariz., were that the Colorado river had passed the 25-foot stage and was rising about one foot an hour, with the crest of the high waters two days away. Merchants were moving their stocks to higher ground and ranchers were driving livestock from lowlands, hitherto considered immune from floods.

Yuma Valley Levees in Danger.

Reclamation officials said they hoped to hold the Yuma valley levees just rebuilt, but expressed doubt as to whether those of the California side would withstand the rise. Every available man was being pressed into service for strengthening the levees. No word had been received from the imperial valley since early morning when the last wire to Yuma went down.

Phoenix advices describe the storm, which ended today, the worst in eleven years and it was expected several days would elapse before flood waters subsided. The Arizona capital was cut off from all communication by the washing out of bridges on the Southern Pacific and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroads. Twelve feet of water was rushing over the spillways of the Roosevelt dam and the Gila and Salt rivers were at flood stage, but receding.

Telegraph and telephone communication, seriously impaired by storms, east of the Missouri river, showed improvement.

### FLOOD CONDITIONS ABOUT PHOENIX IMPROVE

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 29.—Flood conditions in the Salt river valley are greatly improved. Though twelve feet of water was flowing over Roosevelt dam this morning and the Verde river was rising, colder weather has set in and waters are falling.

Phoenix is still cut off from communication by rail on all sides, but there is a possibility that a train over the Arizona and California railroad may be put through sometime tonight.

The big mining camp of Ray, in Pinal county, is entirely cut off. It will be several days before railroad communication is opened. The mill of the Ray Consolidated, at Hayden, was closed down tonight on account of the flood.

## WAR OR DISHONOR MAY BE FORCED UPON NATION, IS SOLEMN WARNING

President Makes Three Addresses in Advocacy of Preparedness; Is Greeted With Great Enthusiasm.

### WORLD ON FIRE AND COUNTRY DEFENSELESS

Whether United States Shall Be Able to Protect Her Rights Is Question for Young Men and Employers to Solve

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Cleveland, O., Jan. 29.—New circumstances have arisen, President Wilson declared today, which make it absolutely necessary that this country should prepare for adequate national defense.

"We are in the midst of a world that we did not make and can not alter," the president said. "It's whole atmospheric and physical conditions are the conditions of our own life also; and, therefore, as your responsible servant, I must tell you that the dangers are infinite and constant."

"I should feel that I was guilty of an unpardonable omission if I did not go out and tell my fellow countrymen that new circumstances have arisen which make it adequately necessary that this country prepare herself for war, not for anything that smacks in the least of aggression, but for adequate national defense."

### Merchant Ships Needed.

America's improvident neglect to build merchant ships, the president said, in explanation, had left the country dependent upon other nations to carry its commerce and to move its war materials. "We are at war, all friends of America, but pre-occupied, stubbornly steadfast in the maintenance of their main purpose."

"Wherever the ordinary rules of commerce and of international relationship are apt to be thrust aside or ignored," he continued, "there is danger of the more critical kind of controversy."

The necessity for quick action was made the keynote of the president's preparedness addresses in Pittsburgh and Cleveland on this, the first day of a week's tour of the middle west. He told of difficulties encountered in maintaining the peace and upholding the honor of the United States at the same time. Two things, he said, were told him by almost everyone who came to the White House. One was that the people were counting on him to keep them out of war; and in the next breath he was commending them to the fact that the people counted equally upon him to maintain the honor of the United States.

### Warnings of Possible Crisis.

"Have you reflected that a time might come when I could not do both?" he asked. "Have you made yourselves ready to stand behind your government for the maintenance of the honor of your country?"

"Nobody doubts that given time enough we can assume any amount of force necessary. But when the world is on fire, how much time do you want to take to be ready? When you know that there are combustible materials in the life of the world and the own national life and the sky is full of floating sparks from a great conflagration, are you going to sit down and say it is time when the fire begins to do something about it?"

"I do not believe that the fire is going to begin, but I would be surer of it if we were ready for the fire."

National defense, the president said, was not a party matter. He was not trying to arouse any party spirit. He was trying to arouse a sense of national life and the sky is full of floating sparks from a great conflagration, are you going to sit down and say it is time when the fire begins to do something about it?"

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